We present to our readers this morning an article with which we have been favored by a scientific and military gentleman, whose professional duties have caused him to traverse the great plains and the Rocky mountains in many directions during a period mand; shows his inability to furnish thorough and

or in the minds of such enterprising citizens as profirst, for carrying the letter mail, which, for a time at least, is not likely to weigh a hundred pounds; and second, "that the contract shall require the service to be performed with good four-horse coaches or suring wagons, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, as well as the safety and security of the mails.

The object of Congress is thus clearly shown to be, not only to establish an overland letter mail to Califormia from some suitable and convenient point on the Mississippi river, but also to build up a line of travel from the settlements of California to the settle ments in the valley of the Mississippi. Such a line could not be sustained without settlements along it : and neither mail line nor settlements could be maintained without protection against the Indians. Not a station-house, not a coach, not a horse, would be safe in those wilderness regions without protection : and this fact was known to each member of both houses of Congress. Of course, then, they contemplated protection when they authorized the establishment of this great continental overland mail; and when asked to establish a permanent military force exactly suited to that end, we anticipate a prompt and favorable response.

And what grand results will follow the establishment of such a splendid and well-protected line of communication from a central and accessible point in the valley of the Mississippi to the central and accessible city of San Francisco, on the Pacific ocean! Every fertile spot along that line of 2,000 miles will have an enterprising settler upon it within two or three years from the day that thorough and complete protection shall have been afforded. Our dominions will then have been united and compacted; for a small sum a good communication, suitable for peace and for war, will have been established that shall ondure as long as civilization itself. Those grassy, deep, beautiful, and romantie dells which abound in all our mountain regions, now solitary, shall then become the happy homes of hardy and healthy freemen, ready to uphold the rights and to defend the honor of our country. It is a great mistake to suppose that all of those immense regions are unfit for settlement and cultivation. The early publication of the elaborate, scientific, and most minute surveys of Captain Whipple, of the topographical engineers, will shed a flood of light upon this great subject. We commend his work, which compose two large, costly, and beautiful volumes, to the perusal of every intelligent gentleman; they will be furnished to senators and to representatives in about two weeks probably. We hesitate not to say that a more valuable or a more interesting book to those who desire geographical, topographical, botanical, geological, or climatological knowledge of a belt of country of great historic as well as of present interest, has never been published by Congress. No man can be said to possess a proper knowledge of the remarkable country lying along the 35th parallel of north latitude until he has studied the scientific results obtained by this learned and most industrious engineer. Along that surveyed line is in an unusually cold winter being only eight inches deep-the surveyed line nowhere reaching a height of seven thousand feet; nowhere without water or grass for a distance injurious to animals; blessed with fine water-courses and fertile valleys and a between San Francisco and St. Louis lies New seven villages (or cities, as described by the early Spanish writers) of the Moquis. No other route is an centrally located, and has such a population to be supplied, or a country so capable of sustaining a dense population, and therefore this is likely to be the most important of them all.

Dr. Simons has held a high position in the medical section by of Charleston, and was regarded as a man of great skill. For many years he held the office of port physician of Charleston. He was in a few days of completing the sixtleth year of his age. The flags of the shipping in the sixtleth year of his age. But wherever the best line may be; whether it is day in respect to his memory.

the one starting from both St. Louis and Memphis, Paul-for ultimately there will be one from eachwe believe the administration will, as it should, furnish ample and complete protection, and thus cause a connected chain of settlements to spring into exstence across the plains and mountains,

GOV. WALKER'S ADDRESS. The Memphis (Tennessee) Appeal thus notices the

mangural address of Gov. Walker, of Kansas : Gov. Walker's address is certainly an able and convincing appeal to the inhabitants of Kansas to exercise their right of suffrage in such a manner as to tranquillise their Territory and settle their domestic affairs upon the

principles of the constitution. So able and eloquent an abitimes to all their higher sentiments and to their love of law order, and the constitution, cannot fail to exercise its legitimate effect upon their determination, and to probut a most salutary influence upon their acts in the present important crisis in their history. The principles pro-laimed by Gov. Walker are undoubtedly the true doe-rines of State rights, and upon a strict adherence to hem by the people of Kansas depend their future wel-are and greatness, as well as, in a great measure, the sace and perpetuity of the Union. Mr. Walker has averantimed to see that the test and address requisite

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE FROM WASHINGTON

One of the most noticeable features of several prominent New York papers is their special Washington telegraphic correspondence. This department of New York journalism is evidently read with of ten years. He shows the necessity of protection no slight interest by those who desire to be fully postto the United States overland mail about to be es- ed in regard to affairs in the federal capital, and aptablished; alludes to the known disposition of the parently it is sustained by liberal expenditures and Secretary of War to furnish such protection, so far by a frequent exercise of a power of invention which as he can do so with the limited means at his comsatisfy credulity itself. The inventive faculty, as apcomplete protection from the lack of troops, and plied to the manufacture of news, is seldom complex also from the lack of the right kind of mounted force. in its movements or character. The professional Of the disposition of the administration to furnish newsmonger has but one object in view-one thorough and complete protection to an overland set of sensations to produce at a time. In this mul there need be no doubt in the minds of any who particular, however, the creations of some of our propose to contract for the conveyance of such mail, Washington telegraphic specials, or specialities, assume the imposing form of genius. In other pose to settle along the selected route with a view to words, the inventions of one day are simply invenfamish supplies. Congress itself, in passing the tions to form the materials of a contradiction for the

law establishing the overland mail, evidently con-next day. To illustrate: In the New York Tribune templated such a contingency. The law provides, of June 9th we find the following under the head of special telegraphic news from Washington: "There is a story in Washington that, in consequence of the declining state of his health, Gen. Cass will soon of the declining state of his health, Gen. Cass will soon withdraw from the head of the State Department, and that Grov. Walker will be recalled from Kansus to fill the place of the great Michigander."

In the New York Tribune of the next day's issue the following appears:

"There is not the least truth in the report that Gen. Cass is failing in either physical or intellectual power. He does not seem a day older or a shade less vigorous and original in mind than he did ten years ago."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES. PAST AND TO COME.

The glorious victory recently achieved by the democracy of Virginia-more overwhelmingly decisive than any that have yet been won in the Old Dominion-has called forth the liveliest expressions of gratitude and admiration from the democratic press in every section of the Union. We copy the following spirited and suggestive notice from the Albany Atlas " John Randolph Tucker, democrat, is elected attorney

general of Virginia by an overwhelming majority 150,000.

"The black-republican papers, and the telegraphic organization controlled by them, have suppressed this great fact in the recent election; and it reaches us tardily

rough the local press.
"It is a glorious result, and one of which every Vir-nian may be proud.
"Last fall she gave 29,548 majority for Buchanan,

and there seemed no margin to gain further victories; yet she has nearly doubled the figures of last fall, and shows a majority which must exceed the aggregate vote of the opposition !

of the opposition!

"Pennsylvania is in the field with its candidates, and the democrats of that State pledge themselves to a majority of 50,000 also; and they will redeem the pledge!
Yet Pennsylvania had only a majority of 1,025 over the combined opposition, and they count upon this gain despite of the coalition of blacks and know-nothings on Wilmot

Hmot.
So much for the old Keystone State; so much for the Old Dominion! Now, what of the Empire State, which has so often gloriously led the van of the democratic

"We have victories in the Northwest. Iowa and Minnesota are redeemed. We have substantially carried Con-necticut against the opposition. And is New York to re-main isolated from the West and South; cut off from the main solated from the west and south; cut of from the sympathies of the Union, and penned within the confines of a petty proscriptive and sectional party? "Let the democrats of New York ponder this question for a while, and see how they are to answer it by deeds in the contest of next fall?"

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Christopher C. Sharp, the murderer of Dr. Stout, escaped from the State prison at Fort Madison, Iowa, some months ago by the stratagem of making a dummy. He then went to Tennessee and married a young girl of sixteen, the daughter of a wealthy and respectable citizen of that State. His wife discovered his whereabouts, visited him, and had him arrested for bigamy. The authorities of Iowa also got track of him, and he has just been returned to his old quarters in prison.

other yet surveyed from the Mississippi to the Pacific; free from obstructing snows—the deepest found in an approximate of the present of the ssed after three days' service with-m Thumb was placed on an ele-Thumb, but was dismissed after three days service with-out proper notice. Tom Thumb was placed on an ele-vated seat facing the judge. He gave his evidence in a connected manner, and the plaintiff, having failed to prove that he was hired by Mr. Barnum, had a verdict the suilty. And hence against him with costs.

A SOUTHERN PLANTER. -An estate recently purcha with fine water-courses and fertile valleys and a mild climate, it is destined to become the best-set-tled and most-frequented of the numerous lines of travel which will speedily spring into existence across this continent from East to West. Midway

In England the fear of harm from the approach of the therein. Mexico, with its present population of more than expected comet has prevailed to an incredible extent, not only among the masses, but among the cultivated and the aristocratic. Many have believed that the world snadian, lies a country better, in the opinion of the | would come to an end on the 13th of June; the Scripengineer, than Kansas itself; west of Santa Fe, and half-way to the Big Colorado, may be found the with questions.

Dr. Thomas Y. Simons died suddenly recently in Spanish writers) of the Moquis. No other route is Charleston, South Carolina, of an attack of apoplexy.

Dr. Simons has held a high position in the medical facul-

Peter B. Manchester, the "distinguished" Cincinnati lie one starting from both St. Louis and Memphis, and uniting into one in New Mexico, and passing thence to San Francisco; or whether starting from yicksburg; or from Rock Island; or even from St. Paul—for ultimately there will be one from each—faul—for ultimately there will be considered.

A young buck in Philadelphia, who dresses in the height of the mode, and lounges on hotel dresses in the A young buck in Philaderphia, who dresses in the height of the mode, and lounges on hotel steps, has been arrested for spitting tobacco juice on the dresses of several ladies and ruining them. His name is Henry McCool. Mr. McCool's prospects are not cheering.

Mr. John B. Gough, the well-known temperance leaturer, in a letter dated the 23d of March last, and which is published in the English Weekly Record, says:

"The cause in this country is in a depressed state; the Maine law is a dead letter everywhere—nore liquor seld than I ever knew before in Massachusetts, and in the other States it is about as bad."

Six verdicts upon persons dying by violence are given in our columns this morning. In the case of the woman found with her throat cut, the husband has been set at liberty, the presumption being that she committed suicide.—N. Y. Tribune.

At Munich, Bavaria, the 130,000 inhabitants drink 7,661,421 gallons of lager beer in 180 days, or one-third of a gallon per day to every man, woman, and baby in

LOCAL NEWS.

Penlic Meeting.—Condensation of the Election Riors.—The public meeting held in front of the City Hall yesterday afternoon was largely attended, and, contrary to previously-expressed apprehensions, good order

characterized the proceedings.

On motion of Judge Young, Dr. William Jones was called to the chair; on taking which he made his grateful acknowledgments for the honor thus conferred upon him on an occasion so interesting. He said he would not enter into a narration of the objects and purposes of the meeting, because he presumed that every one present understood them perfectly, but would at once proceed to

On motion of Mr. John Thaw, Mr. Thomas C. Connolly

as appointed secretary of the meeting.

Daniel Ratcliffe, esq., in order to carry out the pur oses for wifich his fellow-citizens had assembled, moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare resolu-tions for the consideration of the meeting; whereupon the chair appointed the following-named gentlemen: Mesars, Ratcliffe, Fendall, Flynn, Major Simms, and

These gentlemen retired for consultation, and then reorted the annexed preamble and resolutions :

The people of this country acknowledge, in every form, the necessity and authority of law to sustain a sound, stable, and good government. They know that upon the authority and force of law they must rely for the protection of all their rights. They know that the efficacy of law depends upon its enforcement; and that it is made the duty of those in authority to see that the law shall be enforced to the extent of their prerogative. It is not only the legal but the moral obligation of all good citithe duty of those in authority to see that the law shall be enforced to the extent of their percegative. It is not only the legal but the moral obligation of all good citi-zens to sustain the supremacy of law, and aid in suppress-ing every abuse of its sacred authority: In view of all these high obligations, and the conse-quences to which they lead, it was with feelings of deep

In view of all these high obligations, and the consequences to which they lead, it was with feelings of deep regret and indignation that we saw, on the day of our municipal elections, our city invaded by a notorious band of lawless ruffians from the city of Reltimore, who thrust themselves into the midst of our election proceedings, brutally assailed our peaceful citizens, assaulted the officers of elections, drove from the polls a large number of legal voters, closed the pells in some precincts, and with deadly weapons carried havoc and death through the ranks that environed the polls in the orderly and quiet pursuit of their rights of suffrage. They hade defiance to all remonstrance and all legitimate authority, and had for a time forcible possession of the polls, and had control over the elections, over the municipal officers, and over the rightful operation of law. At this stage of their violent proceedings, the mayor of the city, finding himself the rightful operation of law. At this stage of their vio-lent proceedings, the mayor of the city, finding himself powerless within the sphere of his municipal resources, reported to the President the condition of the city and his inability to afford protection; whereupon the Presi-dent promptly and energetically caused to be ordered to the aid of the mayor a part of the military force on duty at the Marine Barracks in this city: Therefore, Resolved, That the thanks of our citizens are due to the

of the moment, to the mayor of the city for his activity and zeal, and to the officers and soldiers of the military orps for the effective and forbearing execution of their

ders.
Resolved, That the beneficial results of this opportunstep of Executive authority commend it to our praise, as evincing obedience to constitutional obligations, which make it his duty to see that the laws are faithfully exe-

make it his ditty to see that the laws are naturally ex-cuted, and cannot fail to command the respect and admi-ration of the friends of order everywhere.

Resolved. That the citizens of Washington are indebted to the instrumentalities that were thus legally, properly, and efficiently employed by the proper authorities on the day of election for the prompt dispersion of the mob, for the restoration of order, and for the quiet that distin-

uished the closing scenes of the polls.

Resolved, That the gratitude of our community is due to the press of this city and throughout the country for the prompt and ready rebuke they administered to the lawless disturbers of our peace on the day of election, as well as for the just praise awarded to the President, and those acting under his authority, for the timely military aid extended to our city at the call of the mayor.

The resolutions having been read, Mr. Ratcliffe came forward, and addressed the meeting ubstantially as follows:

substantially as follows:

Fellow-citizens, as I had something to do with these resolutions, it is perhaps expected that I should precent my views in support of them. Before doing so, permit me to say this is a melancholy occasion which brings us together—one which no man can deplore more than I do. But we cannot resuscitate the dead; we cannot relieve the suffering which has been brought, by the recent outrages, on some of the innocent of our fellow-citizens. We come together to express our condemnation of the course pursued by the foreign desperadoes who invaded the rights of the citizens of Washington; we wish, in the most unqualified terms, to set our seal of condemnation on the act, to deter all who may hereafter be similarly disposed to deeds of violence.

The call for this meeting has met with some opposition, not because of the objects which we had in view, but it was a mere question of time. And, unfortunately,

returned to his old quarters in prison.

A distinguished clergyman of the New School Presbyterian church, says the Journal of Commerce, is about to publish a work which will create a sensation among the clerical profession. It relates to the question of slavery, more especially as connected with the pulpit, and with domestic missions. The author is a native of the South, and for a number of years has resided at the North, as pastor of a Congregational church in New England. It will make a volume of about 300 pages. Rev. Dr. Stiles, now of New Haven, is the author.

The call for this meeting has met with some opposition, not because of the objects which we had in view, but it was a mere question of time. And, unfortunately, that interposition has had the tendency to lessen the number which otherwise would have assembled on this occasion. The motive for requesting our fellow-citizens when the same of those who thus advised. It is a question of time, say the segurity of those who thus advised. It is a question of time, say the segurity of those who thus advised. It is a question of time, say the segurity of those who thus advised. It is a question of time, say the segurity of the second to deeds of violence.

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The call for this meeting has met with some opposition, not because of the objects which we had in view, but it was a mere question of time. And, unfortunately, that it was a mere question of time. And, unfortunately, that it was a mere question of time. And, unfortunately, that it was a mere question of time. And, unfortunately, the say a mere question of time. And, unfortunately, the profession is the second to deeds of violence.

The call for this mee of calm, which perhaps will never occur again. In view of the fact that the grand jury will soon meet it was not expected that there would be any disturbance. The friends and sympathizers of the rioters would not interfere, lest they might be confounded with the guilty. And hence we are relieved from such an apprehension. How shall we prevent a re-enactment of those scenes? By putting the seal of condemnation upon them now. I am not ready to believe that every individual belonging to the know-nothing party countenances the act of these ragamuffins—these bloody fellows from Baltimore. This city I do not believe is to be the Gomorrah of the country, which shall not be spare unless a certain number of just men shall be found therein. [Laughter.] Let us leave these disturbers of the public peace to the ministers of justice. You, gentlemen, have had a proclamation from the mayor, telling you not to come together. What ignoace and folly there was in the suggestion, when we look on the quiet, order, and expressi

We do not come here to endorse President Buchanan Doubtless he said, as every high-toned gentleman would have said, "I want no endorsement; I came to your relief with the promptitude of a Jackson;" and, like Aristides, when it was proposed to elevate him to some prou-position, "I repose on my conscious worth." [Ap-

We come to vindicate ourselves, not to praise the President, and to thank him and the constituted authorities for their timely aid in suppressing the disturbances. Gentlemen, I deem it unnecessary to say anything fur-ther. We come not together for the purpose of indulg-ing in long speeches, and certainly not to use improper or harsh expressions, but merely to pass resolutions as a record to go down to posterity, and in vindication of our

After Mr. Rateliffe concluded his remarks, of which the above is a mere condensed account, the resolutions were passed, and the meeting peacefully separated.

BALTIMOBE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The regular monthly cetting of the board of directors of this company was held in Baltimore on Wednesday. The official report of the business of the road shows that the revenue for the month of May was as follows;

Main stem. Wash, Branch, Total.
For passengers---\$56,718 09 \$26,712 12 \$83,430 21
For freight-----289,114 96 11,450 67 300,565 63 345,833 05 38,162 79 383,995 84 A comparison of these receipts with those for May,

1856, shows the following result :

peace and perpetuity of the Union. Mr. Walker has proven himself to possess the talents and address requises the emergency, and we look for a comparatively peaceful settlement of the questions involved in the controversics in the controversics in the controversics in the temperance reformation and a speaker on the platform, and withat a noted politicism in old whig times, all, numbering between seven and eight hundred men.

Decrease — 89,916 65 3,663 29 93,579 94

This statement shows a total decrease in receipts, as compared with May of last year, of \$93,579 94—making the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of series. Serious Preached at Trivity Chapel, Brighton, by the late Charty and the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of series. Serious Preached at Trivity Chapel, Brighton, by the late Charty and the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of S91,679 94—making the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of S91,679 94—making the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of S91,679 94—making the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of S91,679 94—making the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of S91,679 94—making the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of S91,679 94—making the decrease in receipts for the peat two months, as compared with the two corresponding months of last year, of S91,679 94—making the Charty Agent, Millian the Charty Agent,

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.-Mr. AtLee, the late secretary of the Monument Association, is now engaged in a public exposure of its transactions. No one is better qualified for the task, for to literary ability he adds facts of which he has documentary possession. He shows conclusively that the know-nothing board perverted the organization, whose affairs they have been administering, to partisan and sectarian purposes; and that they have grossly neglected the interests of the society. He says, in the course of his exposé, "The funds were received by no one in particular; the rule established by the board was that contributions should be sent to the treasurer, and that the secretary should be informed thereof by another letter written to that officer by the contributor; and this was the only check mon the treasure's accounts. The cor-respondence was wrapped up in bundles and stowed away in pigeou-holes, damp and thick with dust. The blank-books, shut up in cupboards, were green and slimy with mildew. The monument was in apposite condition; the mortar crumbling from between the foundation stones, and the internal structure of the base exposed to the dele terious intrusion of wind and min. The memorial blocks were piled one upon the other in two shantles, which afforded no protection from the weather, and ladders, etc., were lying unsheltered on the ground. The treasury was considered in a collapsed state, depending altogether on the contributions of the visitors at the Patent Office and Monument grounds, and an occasional offering from some

eccentric patriot."

Such a maladministration of affairs was calculated to rate the monument to the ground, and not raise the cap-stone to the clouds!

THE LADIES' FESTIVAL, at Odd Fellows' Hall, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, has been largely attended; the saloon crowded with both ladies and gentlemen. The various tables are hand-somely and attractively adorned with flags and fl vs and female attendants; and the last-named readily supply the guests with, among other luxuries, strawberries and ice-cream. Various churches are engaged in a spirit of commendable rivalry, each to make the most money for the object in view-the support of home missionary schools. A band of delightful music additionally enlivens the scene. The President of the United States would (it was announced on Wednesday) visit the festival last night, by invitation. He contributed an elegant bouquet of flowers.

COURT OF CLAIMS-Yesterday. - Present Judges Blackford and Scarburgh. Mr. Baxter resumed and concluded the argument for the claimant in the case of Logan Hunton, and the case was submitted. Mr. S. Cox opened the argument for the claimant in

the case of Oliver Dubois, and continued until two o'clock, when the court adjourned till to-day, at 11 o'clock, a. m. All the cases on the law and trial dockets of this court have been called during the present term. The court will continue in session till the end of this month, and in the mean time hear any cases on either docket which the parties may desire to submit

Homicips.—Yesterday afternoon a party of disorderly persons proceeded to the Capitol Restaurant, on Maryland avenue, and while there got into a difficulty with the proprietor, Mr. Gearhardt, his wife, and the bar-keeper. The fight between these parties, which commenced inside the house, was continued in the street. Mr. Gearhardt. seeing his bar-keeper, Henry Shultz in close quarters with one of the enemy, came to his relief with a pistol, but instead of shooting the latter, the bullet from the revolver struck Shultz under the arm; from which wound he died in the course of a few minutes. Such is the current account of the lamentable affair.

NAVAL COURTS .- Yesterday Lieut. Bowers submitted his case in No. 1; that of Licut, Gibson was before No. 2, and in No. 3 the case of Capt. Latimer is pending.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Atlantic Telegraph. New York, June 11.—Private advices from London state that the British government have generously offered another vessel, equal in all respects to the Agamemnon, to take the place of the Niagara in laying the ocean telegraph cable.

The United States steamer Susquehannah arrived at

Brilliant Schemes for July, 1867.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers. Wilmington, Delaware \$36,000 1

STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 141, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Wednesday, July 1, 1857. 75 number lottery-14 drawn ballots &c. &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$2 50. do 25 half do do 25 quarter do

> \$50,000 ! Lettery for the benefit of the STATE OF PELAWARE, 75 number lottery-13 drawn ballots.

MAGNIFICENT SCHOOL | SAO,000 00 | 2 splendid prizes of . | | 25,000 00 | 2 splendid prizes of . | | 25,000 00 | 2 do do | | 17,513 75 | 2 do do | | 10,000 00 | 50 do do | | 7,500 00 | 224 lowest 3-No. prizes | | &c. , | &c. , | &c., &c., &c.

Tickets \$15 - halves \$7 50 - quarters \$3 75 - eighths \$1 87 %

Tilificates of packages of 25 whole tickets. \$15

Do do 25 half do

Do do 25 caparter do

Do do 25 eighth do \$40,0001 STATE OF DELAWARE.

75 number lottery-13 drawn ballots Tickets \$10 halves \$5 quarters \$2 50, ackages of 25 whole tickets.
do 25 half do
do 25 quarter do \$65,000 !

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 18, 1857.

Class Q, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 25, 1857.

78 number lottery—15 drawn hallots.

May, 1856 --- \$435,749 70 \$41,826 08 \$477,575 78 Amay, 1857 --- 345,833 05 38,162 79 383,995 84 September 1857 --- 345,833 05 383,995 84 September 1857 --- 345,833 05

PROSPECTUS

WASHINGTON UNION.

New Volume, New Types, and New Arrangements.

TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES. THE undersigned takes this method of informit the members of the great national democratic party that, hing assumed the sole preprietorship and editorship of the Wassum Ustow, he looks to them for that countemnor, encouragement, support which has inflient been extended to this time-bolored or of the democracy, and without which his labors would indeed be p

support which has intherto been extended to this time-honored organ of the democracy, and without which his labors would fadeed be profiles.

Under the new arrangement, the typographical appearance of the Ession has been entirely changed and improved. New and beautiful type is now used in its daily, semi-weekly, and weekly issues, and the paper upon which it is printed it so of an extra superior quality. It is my intention to enlarge its size, as the demands or the necessities of the future may require; and it is my fixed purpose to spare neither expense nor effort to make it the great central organ of the democratic party, every way worthy of their confidence and support, and a reliable such faitful medium of communication between the capital and the country. Having for many years exerted my best efforts to bring Mr. Buchanan into the presidential chair, I shall render to thin and to his administration all the support which party ties and personal riend-ship can impree. A great crisic in the affairs of the country—a crisic fraught with peril and danger to the rights of the Sates and the permanency of the Union—demonstrated to the national democracy and the patronic people of the country that his acknowledged talents, matured wisdom, approved statesmanship, and long experience, were necessary to their peace and safety, and they placed him, with accionations, at the lead of the government and the nation. He realized at once their body and such accionations by calling to his assistance a cabinet of men combining the rarest qualifications of talents, experience, and satesymanship—and not their hopes and safety and they placed him, with accionations, at the lead of the government and the nation. He realized at once their body and such accionations of talents, experience, and satesymanship—and audient of the most incovable offices of the country, in supporting and sociating the principles, the measure, and the policy of our party. A few weeks has sufficed to file every patriochems in the land with conditions and hep

should aid in circulating democracic journate; and to postmasters particular we considently look for active co-operation in our prese efforts to place a cony of the Daily Weslig, or Seast Weslig Unit in the hands of every farmer, mechanic, and working-man in 1 country.

The subscription price of the Daily Union is ten dothers per annual the 2rt-4 Weslig (pushished send-overly) during the recess of Congress five dollars per annual, and contains all the reading matter which appears in the Bully. The Weslig Online in the world. It is a large and handsomely printed absent, and contains as much reading matter in the course of the low rate of one dollar per annual, and is justly regarded as in cheapest political paper in the world. It is a large and handsomely printed absent, and contains as much reading matter in the course of the low rate of one dollar per annual, and is justly regarded as in cheapest political paper in the world. It is a large and handsomely printed absent, and contains a much reading matter in the course of the sound to posters a careful appears. The most important political articles of the daily learner at transferred to the weekly, and charing the sitting of Congress a careful abstract of the daily proceedings of the two houses is prepared exclusively for its columns. It contains, besides all important State papers of the year, election returns from every State in the Union speeches of distinguished demonrate in and out of Congress, interesting of correspondence, a full summany of foreign and domestic news, and from week to week such information in regard to the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of the country as will be found, it is believed, of particular value.

That the Weslig Union is appreciated in the most substantial manner by democratis in every section of the Union, no better evidence in each before the class of the particular value.

That the Weslig Union is appreciated in the most substantial manner by democrate in every section of the Inno, no better evidence of

ompanied with the advance payments.

Address WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Editor and Proprietor of the Union, Washington, D. C.

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June 11

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Trust Sale in Virginia.

PY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me on the 15th day of becember, 1850, by H. S. Bally and wife, for the benefit of King and Davson, I will proceed on the 18th day of June, 1857, in the town of scottsylle, State of Virginia, to sell at public anction a bone and lot, is or near said town, known as the house now occupied by James M. Bally, and which was fermerly owned by George W. Dillard. The lot contains about four acres, and has upon it a comfortable rivelling house.

Terms: Cash enough to defray the expenses of sale and the costs of drawing and recording the deed of trust will be required; and, as to the residue of the purchase money, a crodit of six and twelve months, with interest from date, will be given.

WM. M. WADE, June 6—dtaif

Trustee,

designed until the 15th day of the present mouth at noon for work and materials for the subregement and improvement of the edities of the Church of the Epiphany, on G street, according to plana and specifications, which will be exhibited to persons destrug to propose at room 111 Winder's feuiding.

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